Central Montcalm Public School Stanton, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

Stanton, Michigan

BOARD OF EDUCATION

June 30, 2007

Mark Christensen President Michael Williams Vice-President Janis Hoople Secretary William Simpson Treasurer Stephen Eipper Trustee Roxanne Switzer Trustee Doug Bowen Trustee Roger Thelen Superintendent Chief School Jill Folsom **Business Official**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2007

	<u>PAGE</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	i-ii
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	iii-viii
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
District-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	1 2
Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	3 4 5
Fiduciary Fund: Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8-21
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	22-23
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	24-25
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	26-27
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	28-30

Principals

Dale J. Abraham, CPA Michael T. Gaffney, CPA Steven R. Kirinovic, CPA Aaron M. Stevens, CPA Eric J. Glashouwer, CPA



3511 Coolidge Road Suite 100 East Lansing, MI 48823 (517) 351-6836 FAX: (517) 351-6837

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Central Montcalm Public School Stanton, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Central Montcalm Public School as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Central Montcalm Public School's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Central Montcalm Public School as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2007 on our consideration of Central Montcalm Public School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The administration's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as identified in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Central Montcalm Public School's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Abraham ! Laffy, P.C.
ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

September 28, 2007

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2007

This section of the Central Montcalm Public School's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2007. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Central Montcalm Public School financially as a whole. The district-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the district-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant (major) fund, the General Fund with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. The remaining statement, the statement of fiduciary (Student Activities Agency) net assets, presents financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents.

District-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is, "As a whole, what is the School District's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets - the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the statement of net assets - as one way to measure the School District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net assets - as reported in the statement of activities - are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the School District's operating results. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided, the condition of the district's assets and the safety of the schools, to assess the overall health of the School District.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report the governmental activities for the School District, which encompass all of the School District's services, including instruction, support services, community services, athletics and food services. Property taxes, unrestricted State aid (foundation allowance revenue), and State and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the School District establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (the Food Service and Athletics Funds are examples) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (such as bond-funded construction funds used for voter-approved capital projects). The governmental funds of the School District use the following accounting approach:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2007

Governmental funds - All of the School District's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the School District and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation.

The School District as Trustee - Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activity funds. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net assets as of June 30, 2007 with comparative information as of June 30, 2006:

Table 1

	Statement of Net Assets		
	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006	
	(millions)	(millions)	
Assets	• • •	• • •	
Current and other assets	\$ 6.4	\$ 5.3	
Capital Assets	<u>25.6</u>	<u>27.1</u>	
Total Assets	32.0	32.4	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	5.3	4.6	
Noncurrent Liabilities	21.4	22.1	
Total Liabilities	26.7	<u>26.7</u>	
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets,	3.7	4.3	
net of related debt Restricted	3. <i>1</i> .3	4.3 .3	
Unrestricted	 1. <u>3</u>	.3 1.1	
Onestricted	1.5		
	<u>\$ 5.3</u>	<u>\$ 5.7</u>	

The analysis in Table 1 focuses on the net assets of the district. The affect on net assets as a result of the fiscal year activities is reflected in Table 2.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2007

The School District's net assets were \$5.7 million at June 30, 2006 and \$5.3 million at June 30, 2007 (Table 1). The \$0.4 million reduction in net assets is mainly due to excess asset depreciation over capital expenditures of (\$1.4) million, additional accrued interest expense on the School Bond Loan Fund (\$.1) million and long-term debt principal retirement of \$1 million.

Capital assets, net of related debt totaling \$3.7 million, compares the original cost, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Capital assets also reflect investments in capital assets from operating funds. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Durant loan obligations of the State are included in Long-Term obligations of the School District. Restricted net assets are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School District's ability to use those net assets for day-to-day operations. Restricted Net Assets reflect the Debt Service fund balances less accrued interest on long-term debt as of June 30, 2007. Unrestricted Net Assets reflect those assets available to the school district for use in its operation.

The \$1.3 million in unrestricted net assets of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The unrestricted net assets balance enables the School District to meet working capital and cash flow requirements as well as to provide for future uncertainties. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net assets from year to year.

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the condensed statement of activities (Table 2), which shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2006/07. Depreciation costs are allocated to areas of activities (Instruction, Support Services, Food Services, etc.). This allocation of depreciation expense is intended to reflect the true cost of these activities.

Governmental Activities (in millions)

Table 2

	Year Ended,		
	<u>June 30, 2007</u>	June 30, 2006	
Revenue			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.3	
Operating Grants	2.4	2.5	
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	3.0	2.8	
State foundation allowance	12.1	12.1	
Other	0.2	0.2	
Total Revenue	18.1	17.9	
Functions/Program Expenses			
Instruction	10.5	10.0	
Support Services	5.7	6.1	
Food Services	0.7	0.7	
Athletics and community service	0.3	0.3	
Payments to other districts	0.2	0.2	
Interest and costs on long-term debt	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total Expenses	<u> 18.4</u>	<u> 18.4</u>	
Decrease in Net Assets	<u>\$(0.3</u>)	<u>\$(0.5</u>)	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2007

The 2006/07 fiscal year presented a number of challenges for the school district, particularly in the General Fund. It was anticipated that expenses would outpace revenues. There continues to be a strain on the State's ability to adequately fund public schools. Expenses continue to increase without a corresponding increase in revenues and there are continued double digit increases in health insurance costs. Other factors that affect the value of Net Assets are year-to-year fund balances in the debt service funds, amounts of debt outstanding, as well as the fund balance in the School Service funds at year-end.

As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all of our *governmental* activities this year was \$18.4 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs (\$.4 million charges for services) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating grants and contributions (\$2.4 million). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$3 million in taxes (for General & Debt funds) and \$12.3 million in State foundation allowance and other revenues, i.e., interest and general entitlements. The decrease in Net Assets is mainly due to excess depreciation over capital expenditures (\$1.4 million) and additional accrued interest expense on the School Bond Loan Fund (\$.1 million).

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and the School District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Since property taxes for operations and unrestricted State aid constitute the vast majority of district operating revenue sources, the Board of Education and administration must annually evaluate the needs of the School District and balance those needs with State-prescribed available unrestricted resources.

The School District's Funds

As we noted earlier, the School District uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the School District is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the School District's overall financial health.

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1.97 million, which is an increase of approximately \$187,000 from last year. The primary reason for the increase was the District's close monitoring of the budget and overall cost containment during uncertain times.

Our Special Revenue Funds remained relatively constant. Special Revenue Funds include the Food Service, Athletics, and Community Service Funds. The Food Service Fund did have an increase to fund balance of approximately \$23,000 due to an increase in meal sales and controlling of overall costs in this fund.

The Capital Projects Fund fund balance increased slightly mainly due to the sale of the Vine Street property.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The final amendment to the budget was actually adopted just before year-end. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in required supplementary information of these financial statements.

There were minor revisions made to the 2006-2007 General Fund original budget. The total expenditure budget was amended approximately \$.3 million to cover expenditures that were anticipated to be the added costs mainly in basic programs in anticipation of the settlement of the collective bargaining agreement.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2007

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2007, the School District had approximately \$25.6 million invested in a broad range of net capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation). This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and disposals) of approximately \$1.4 million from last year net capital assets. Below is the historical cost of all District Capital assets:

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Land	\$ 12,802	\$ 12,802
Buildings and building improvements	30,367,314	30,367,987
Buses and other vehicles	1,265,818	1,260,303
Furniture and equipment	3,139,163	3,137,810
Total historical cost	<u>\$ 34,785,097</u>	\$ 34,778,902

There was \$9,142,707 in accumulated depreciation on these assets at June 30, 2007 to bring them to a net book value of \$25,642,390. See the notes to the financial statements for more details related to capital assets.

This year's additions to historical cost of approximately \$6,000 included miscellaneous equipment. There was over \$1.4 million in depreciation allocated to various functions for the district-wide statements to result in the net decrease to assets of the \$1.4 million. No new debt was issued for these additions.

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had almost \$23.1 million in bonds and other obligations outstanding versus almost \$24.2 million in the previous year. Those debts consisted of the following:

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 18,974,104	\$ 19,634,104
School Bond Loan	2,871,215	2,925,904
State Aid Obligation	-	86,990
Employee compensated absences	235,620	242,805
Capitalized bond items less deferred amounts	61,368	64,290
Installment purchase agreement		95,996
Total	<u>\$ 22,142,307</u>	\$ 23,050,089

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that schools can issue up to 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School District's boundaries. If the School District issues "qualified debt," i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan, such obligations are not subject to this debt limit. The School District's outstanding qualified general obligation debt of approximately \$22 million is below this statutorily imposed limit.

Other obligations including accrued vacation pay and sick leave are reported as required by GASB. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2007

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Our elected officials and administration considered many factors when setting the School District's 2007/08 fiscal year budgets. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. The State foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The blended count for the 2008 fiscal year is 25 percent and 75 percent of the February 2007 and September 2007 student counts, respectively. The 2007/08 budget was adopted in June 2007, based on an estimate of students that will be enrolled in September 2007. Approximately 86 percent of total General Fund revenue is from the foundation allowance. Under State law, the School District cannot access additional property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, district funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. Based on early enrollment data at the start of the 2007/08 school year, we anticipate that the fall student count will be close to the estimates used in creating the 2007/08 budget. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding is validated, State law requires the School District to amend the budget if actual district resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations.

Since the School District's revenue is heavily dependent on State funding and the health of the State's School Aid Fund, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenues to fund its appropriation to school districts. The State periodically holds a revenue-estimating conference to estimate revenues.

Contacting the District's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our taxpayers, parents, and investors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Business Office.

Roger A. Thelen, Superintendent 621 New Street, PO Box 9 Stanton, Michigan 48888-0009 989-831-5243 Jill Folsom, Chief School Business Official 621 New Street, PO Box 9 Stanton, Michigan 48888-0009 989-831-5243



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	Ф 0 EE4 G94
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,554,681
Investments	25,000
Accounts receivable	1,196 6,357
Taxes receivable	2,580,953
Due from other governmental units Prepaids	198,464
Inventories	17,301
Inventories	
Total current assets	6,383,952
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets not being depreciated	12,802
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	25,629,588
Total noncurrent assets	25,642,390
TOTAL ASSETS	32,026,342
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	132,460
Accrued payroll	893,391
Other accrued liabilities	571,715
Unearned revenue	112,479
Accrued interest payable	150,552
Short-term note payable	2,700,000
Current portion of compensated absences	105,176
Current portion of long-term debt	662,922
Total current liabilities	5,328,695
Noncurrent liabilities	
Accrued interest payable	24,423
Compensated absences	130,444
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	21,243,765
Total noncurrent liabilities	21,398,632
TOTAL LIABILITIES	26,727,327
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,735,703
Restricted for debt service	303,164
Unrestricted	1,260,148
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 5,299,015
See accompanying notes to financial statements.	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Program F	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets
		Charges for	Operating	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	Grants	Activities
Expenses				7101111100
Instruction	\$ 10,511,835	\$ -	\$ 1,461,365	\$ (9,050,470)
Supporting services	5,674,827	-	462,441	(5,212,386)
Food service	732,429	298,379	457,817	23,767
Athletics	241,870	38,215	-	(203,655)
Community services	27,519	27,512	_	(7)
Payments to other districts	237,624	-	_	(237,624)
Interest and costs on long-term debt	996,808	_	-	(996,808)
· ·				<u> </u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 18,422,912	\$ 364,106	\$ 2,381,623	(15,677,183)
General Revenues				
Property taxes				3,019,539
State school aid - unrestricted				12,106,782
Investment earnings				154,222
Miscellaneous				56,477
TOTAL GENERAL REVENU	ES			15,337,020
NET CHANGE IN FUND BA	LANCE			(340,163)
Net assets, beginning of year				5,639,178
Net assets, end of year				\$ 5,299,015

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2007

	General	onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,958,261	\$ 596,420	\$	3,554,681
Investments	25,000	-		25,000
Accounts receivable	-	1,196		1,196
Taxes receivable	-	6,357		6,357
Due from other funds	-	2,749		2,749
Due from other governmental units	2,575,551	5,402		2,580,953
Prepaids	192,273	6,191		198,464
Inventories	7,436_	 9,865		17,301
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,758,521	 628,180	\$	6,386,701
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 116,315	\$ 16,145	\$	132,460
Accrued payroll	893,391	-		893,391
Other accrued liabilities	571,715	-		571,715
Deferred revenue	112,374	105		112,479
Due to other funds	1,276	1,473		2,749
Short-term note payable	2,700,000	 		2,700,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,395,071	17,723		4,412,794
FUND BALANCES Reserved for				
Inventories and prepaids	199,709	16,056		215,765
Debt service	-	478,139		478,139
Unreserved		,		,
Designated for capital projects	-	14,295		14,295
Undesignated, reported in:				
General fund	1,163,741	-		1,163,741
Special revenue funds		101,967		101,967
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,363,450	610,457		1,973,907
TOTAL LIABILITIES				
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,758,521	\$ 628,180	\$	6,386,701

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET WITH THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2007

Total fund balance - governmental funds

\$ 1,973,907

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.

The cost of capital assets is \$ 34,785,097 Accumulated depreciation is \$ (9,142,707) 25,642,390

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Bonds and loans payable (21,906,687)
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt (174,975)
Compensated absences (235,620) (22,317,282)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 5,299,015

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2007

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds
REVENUES Local sources State sources	\$ 1,435,448 13,093,676	\$ 2,158,896 32,612	\$ 3,594,344 13,126,288
Federal sources	781,183	425,206	1,206,389
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers from other funds	- 455 720	175,058	175,058
Other transactions	155,728		155,728
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	15,466,035	2,791,772	18,257,807
EXPENDITURES Current			
Instruction	9,113,470	-	9,113,470
Supporting services	5,571,845	-	5,571,845
Food service	-	735,354	735,354
Athletics	-	211,582	211,582
Community service	-	27,519	27,519
Debt service	95,996	1,799,543	1,895,539
OTHER FINANCING USES			
Other transactions	102,982	-	102,982
Transfers to other funds	175,058	-	175,058
Payments to other districts	237,624		237,624
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND			
OTHER FINANCING USES	15,296,975	2,773,998	18,070,973
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	169,060	17,774	186,834
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,194,390_	592,683	1,787,073
Fund balances, end of year	\$1,363,450	\$ 610,457	\$ 1,973,907

RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	186,834
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activ	rities are dif	ferent because	:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over the as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:	eir estimat			
Capital outlay	\$	6,195		
Depreciation expense		(1,443,040)		
Excess of depreciation expense over capital outlay				(1,436,845)
Repayment of long-term debt and borrowing of long-term debt is repreductions to state aid, and other financing sources in governmental long-term liabilities and the borrowings increase long-term liabilities. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premistems when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferres Statement of Activities. In the current year, these amounts consistent.	al funds, but in the state ums, discorted and	t the repayment ement of net as unts, and simila	sets.	ces
Net effect of long-term debt principal retirements		4.044.000		
and related items Bond proceeds (accrued SBLF interest)	·	1,044,263 (143,666)		
Excess of principal retirements and related items over	r bond proc	eeds		900,597
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in govern activities consist of:				
Decrease in accrued interest payable		2,066		
Decrease in compensated absences		7,185		0.254
				9,251
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$	(340,163)

Fiduciary Fund

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

June 30, 2007

		Agency Fund
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	65,297
Investments		75,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	140,297
LIABILITIES Due to student activities	_\$_	140,297

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Central Montcalm Public School have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's more significant accounting policies are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America; GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity (as amended by GASB Statement 39); and Statement on Michigan Governmental Accounting and Auditing No. 5, these financial statements present the financial activities of Central Montcalm Public School (primary government). The District has no activities that would be classified as component units.

2. Basis of Presentation

DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities (the district-wide statements) present information for the district as a whole. All non-fiduciary activities of the primary government are included (i.e., fiduciary fund activities are not included in the district-wide statements). Interfund activity has been eliminated in the preparation of the district-wide financial statements.

The district-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, similar to that used by business enterprises or not-for-profit organizations. Because another measurement focus is used in the governmental fund financial statements, reconciliations are provided that explain the differences in detail.

The statement of activities presents the direct functional expenses of the District and the program revenues that support them. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues are associated with specific functions and include charges to recipients of goods or services and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of that function. Revenues that are not required to be presented as program revenues are general revenues. This includes all taxes, interest, and unrestricted State aid payments and other general revenues and shows how governmental functions are either self-financing or supported by the general revenues of the District.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The governmental fund financial statements present the District's individual major fund and aggregated non-major funds. A separate column is shown for the major fund on the balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Non-major funds are combined and shown in a single column.

All governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The major fund of the District is:

a. <u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is used to account for money or other resources provided to the District to support the educational programs and general operations of the District.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

3. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the timing under which transactions are recognized for financial reporting purposes. Governmental fund financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The district-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recorded in the period in which it is earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which it is levied. Revenues for grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Deferred revenue is recorded when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, such as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualified expenditures.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, state and federal aid, and interest revenue. Other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recorded when due.

The District reports deferred revenue on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Resources are considered available if they are collected during the current fiscal year or soon enough afterward to be used in payment of current year liabilities - defined as expected to be received within sixty days of year-end. Deferred revenues also arise when the District receives resources before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

4. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General and Special Revenue funds. All unexpended appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. The Superintendent submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means for financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, in excess of the amounts appropriated.
- d. The budgets are legally adopted at the functional level; however, they are maintained at the object level for control purposes. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures at the functional level must be approved by the School Board.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

4. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - continued

- e. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Special Revenue Funds.
- f. The budget, as presented, has been amended in a legally permissible manner. Two (2) supplemental appropriations were made during the year with the final amendments being approved June 18, 2007.

5. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of checking accounts. Cash equivalents are recorded at market value. Investments consist of a certificate of deposit with an original maturity of more than 90 days.

6. Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds" on the governmental funds balance sheet.

7. Due From Other Governmental Units

Due from other governmental units consists of various amounts owed to the District for grant programs and State Aid payments. The State of Michigan's funding stream of State Aid payments results in the final two (2) payments, related to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, to be paid in July and August 2007. The total amount of \$2,580,953 due from other governmental units consists of \$2,245,073 and \$335,880 related to State Aid and grant and local programs, respectively.

8. Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost on a first in/first out basis. The General Fund inventory consists of paper. The Food Services Fund inventory consists of food and paper goods. Inventory amounts are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

9. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles and are recorded (net of accumulated depreciation, if applicable) in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are those with an initial individual cost greater than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than five (5) years. Capital assets are not recorded in the governmental funds. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the district-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and building improvements 20-50 years
Buses and other vehicles 5-10 years
Furniture and equipment 5-15 years

The District has no assets that would be classified as infrastructure assets.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

10. Compensated Absences

Based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the District has recorded all liabilities associated with compensated absences. Accumulated vested severance amounts and nonvested severance amounts that are probable to vest and be paid at termination are considered payable from future resources and are recorded along with the related payroll taxes as a long-term liability in the district-wide financial statements.

11. Accrued Interest Payable

Accrued interest is presented for long-term obligations in the district-wide statements in two components: the portion of accrued interest payable that is due within one year is reported as a current liability, the remaining amount that is not due within one year has been reported as a noncurrent liability. The interest payable on the Durant Resolution bonds that were due May 15, 2003 through May 15, 2005, May 15, 2007 and a portion of May 15, 2008 is shown as a noncurrent liability due to the State of Michigan deferring the payments during this time period until May 15, 2012. Normal payments on the Durant Bonds will resume in 2009.

12. Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability in the district-wide statements when incurred. The portion of those liabilities expected to be paid within the next year is a current liability with the remaining amounts shown as long-term.

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due or when resources have been accumulated in the Debt Service Funds for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.

13. Property Taxes

Property taxes levied by the District are collected by various municipalities and periodically remitted to the District. The taxes are levied as of December 1 and are due upon receipt of the billing by the taxpayer. The actual due date is February 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity. School District property tax revenues are recognized when levied.

The District levies taxes of \$18.00 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation on nonhomestead property for general governmental services and \$7 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation on the total applicable taxable valuation of all property within the District for debt service. The District is also permitted to levy additional amounts for enhancement and/or debt service if voter approval is obtained.

14. State Foundation Revenue

Beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 1995, the State of Michigan adopted a foundation grant approach, which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state wide formula. Prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 1995 the State utilized a district power equalizing approach. The foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to school districts based on information supplied by the districts. For the year ended June 30, 2007, the foundation allowance was based on the average of pupil membership counts taken in September 2006 and February 2006. The average calculation was weighted 75% for the September 2006 count and 25% for the February 2006 count.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

14. State Foundation Revenue - continued

The State portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills and an allocated portion of state sales and other taxes. The local portion of the foundation is funded primarily by nonhomestead property taxes which may be levied at a rate of up to 18 mills. The State revenue is recognized during the foundation period (currently the fiscal year) and is funded through nine (9) payments made during the year and two (2) payments made subsequent to year-end. The local revenue is recognized as outlined above under Property Taxes.

15. State Categorical Revenue

The District also receives revenue from the State to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be expended for its specific purpose. Categorical funds received which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue.

16. Interfund Transactions

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Transfers of resources to other funds are recorded as operating transfers. Transfers are netted as part of the reconciliation to the district-wide financial statements.

17. Federal Programs

Federal programs are accounted for in the General Fund and specific Special Revenue Funds. The District has not integrated its Single Audit reports and financial data as part of the financial statements. The Single Audit reports and financial data will be issued under separate cover as supplementary information to the financial statements.

18. Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior year has not been presented in the basic financial statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

NOTE B: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

In accordance with Michigan Public Act 451 of 1976, Section 1223(1), as amended, the District is authorized to invest its surplus funds in the following types of investments:

- 1. Bonds, bills, or notes of the United States; obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States; or obligations of the State.
- Certificates of deposit issued by a State or national bank, savings accounts of a State or Federal savings and loan association, or certificates of deposit or share certificates of a State or Federal credit union organized and authorized to operate in this State.
- Commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase and maturing not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- 4. Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States government.
- 5. United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE B: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - CONTINUED

- 6. Bankers' acceptances issued by a bank that is a member of the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.
- 7. Mutual funds composed entirely of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a School District.
- 8. Investment pools, as authorized by the Surplus Funds Investment Pool Act, Act No. 367 of the Public Acts of 1982, being sections 129.111 to 129.118 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a School District.

Michigan Public Acts authorize school districts in Michigan to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations. Deposits of the District are at federally insured banks and credit unions in the State of Michigan in the name of the School District.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC), and the National Credit Union Administration regulations provide that deposits of governmental units are to be separately insured for savings deposits and demand deposits up to \$100,000 each. Furthermore, if specific deposits are regulated by statute or bond indenture, these specific deposits are to be separately insured for the amount of \$100,000. Michigan School Code Section 1223 allows that security in the form of collateral, surety bond, or another form may be taken for the deposits or investments of a school district in a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union.

Deposits

There is custodial credit risk as it relates to deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it.

As of June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$3,719,598 and the bank balance was \$4,028,742, of which \$342,332 was covered by federal depository insurance. The balance of \$3,686,410 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The District had \$380 of imprest cash on hand as of June 30, 2007.

Interest rate risk

The District has adopted a policy that indicates how the District will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than a given period of time.

Concentration of credit risk

The District has adopted a policy that indicates how the District will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk

The District has adopted a policy that indicates how the District will minimize custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer. The Board policy limits investments to the types of securities authorized by the Board and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the District will do business in accordance with the Board approved policy.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE B: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - CONTINUED

As of June 30, 2007, the cash and cash equivalents referred to above have been reported in the cash and cash equivalents captions in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Fiduciary <u>Funds</u>	Total Primary Government
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 3,554,681 25,000	\$ 65,297 75,000	\$ 3,619,978 100,000
	\$ 3,579,681	\$ 140,297	\$ 3,719,978

Due to significantly higher cash flow at certain periods during the year, the amount the District held as cash, cash equivalents and investments increased significantly. As a result, the amount of uninsured and uncollaterialized cash, cash equivalents, and investments were substantially higher at these peak periods than at year-end.

NOTE C: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2006	Additions/ reclassifications	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2007</u>	
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 12,802	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,802	
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and building improvements Buses and other vehicles Furniture and equipment	30,367,987 1,260,303 3,137,810	(673) 5,515 1,353	- - 	30,367,314 1,265,818 3,139,163	
Subtotal of capital assets being depreciated	34,766,100	6,195	-0-	34,772,295	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and building improvements Buses and other vehicles Furniture and equipment	(5,205,955) (605,569) (1,888,143)	(687,999) (225,746) _(529,295)	- - 	(5,893,954) (831,315) _(2,417,438)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,699,667)	(1,443,040)		(9,142,707)	
Net capital assets being depreciated	27,066,433	(1,436,845)		25,629,588	
Capital assets, net	\$27,079,235	<u>\$(1,436,845</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$25,642,390</u>	

Total depreciation expense of \$1,443,040 was allocated to governmental functions of the school district as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,409,482
Food service	3,270
Athletics	30,288
	\$ 1,443,040

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE D: LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt obligations of the District for the year ended June 30, 2007.

	Balance July 1, 2006	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2007	Dι	mounts ue within ne Year
1999 General Obligation Bonds	• •	\$ -	\$ 560,000	\$ 1,120,000	\$	560,000
2005 Refunding Bonds	17,810,000	-	100,000	17,710,000		100,000
1998 Durant Resolution Bonds	144,104	-	-	144,104		-
Michigan School Bond Loans						
Principal and interest	2,925,904	143,666	198,355	2,871,215		_
State Aid Obligation	86,990	-	86,990	- 0 -		_
Installment Purchase Agreemen	it 95,996	-	95,996	- 0 -		_
Capitalized bond items	820,540	-	37,297	783,243		37,297
Compensated Absences	242,805	16,080	23,265	235,620		105,176
•						
	23,806,339	159,746	1,101,903	22,864,182		802,473
Less: deferred amounts						
on refunding	756,250	_	34,375	721,875		34,375
U						
	\$23,050,089	\$ 159,746	\$ 1,067,528	\$22,142,307	\$	768,098

Significant details regarding outstanding long-term debt (including current portions) are presented below:

Advanced Refunding - Prior

The District defeased a portion of the 1999 General Obligation Bonds which are due and payable May 1, 2010 through May 1, 2019. This was accomplished by establishing an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent composed of cash and U.S. Government Securities sufficient to meet the applicable principal and interest payments. The District issued 2005 Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$17,810,000 to fund escrow amounts and pay the cost of issuance of the refunding bonds, to pay a portion of the remaining balances of the 1999 School Building and Site Bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bond are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2007, bonds due and payable from May 1, 2010 through May 1, 2029 for the 1999 General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$16,985,000 are considered defeased.

General Obligation Bonds

\$22,585,000 1999 School Building and Site Bonds dated November 1, 1999, due in annual installments of \$560,000 through May 1, 2009, with interest of 6.50 percent, payable semi-annually	\$ 1,120,000
\$17,810,000 2005 Refunding Bonds dated March 30, 2005, due in annual installments ranging from \$100,000 to \$950,000 through May 1, 2029, with interest ranging from 3.25 to 5.00 percent, payable semi-annually	_17,710,000
solution Bonds	18,830,000

Resolut

\$244,052 1998 Durant Resolution Bonds dated November 15, 1998, due in annual installments ranging from \$12,373 to \$58,305 with interest of 4.761353 percent, payable annually. Repayment on this bond has been suspended until 2009.

144,104

\$18,974,104

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE D: LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Michigan School Bond Loans

The School District borrows on various occasions from the Michigan School Bond Loan Fund. Repayment is due when the School District has funds available as determined by the State of Michigan. Interest accrues on the unpaid balance. During the year the interest rate ranged from 4.500 to 4.875 percent.

The School District paid \$198,355 in principal during this fiscal year but had an additional \$143,666 of accrued interest added to the loan on the outstanding balance during the year. The balances at June 30, 2007, are as follows:

Loan balance	\$ 2,635,118
Interest balance	236,097
	\$ 2871 215

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - In accordance with District personnel policies and/or contracts negotiated with various employee groups of the District, individual employees have vested rights upon termination of employment to receive payment for unused vacation and sick leave under formulas and conditions specified in their respective personnel policies and/or contracts:

Teachers will be paid for a maximum of 145 days unused sick days based on the following computation at a rate of \$20 per unused sick day accumulated.

All other staff will be paid \$30 per unused sick day accumulated.

The superintendent's, administrators', and other union exempt employees' maximum sick and vacation pay is based on individual agreements.

Under GASB Statement No. 16 requirements, the District has elected to implement the "vesting" method of calculating the compensated absences liability. The amounts accumulated for all employees currently vested are calculated along with an amount for other employees who currently are not vested but are probable to vest in future years. The amounts for employees who currently are not vested are calculated taking total unused sick pay amounts at June 30, 2007, for all nonvested employees and multiplying it by a historical termination percentage. This percentage is based on an estimate of the percentage of employees who have terminated employment fully vested in the past five (5) years.

A summary of the calculated amounts of accrued compensated absences and related payroll taxes as of June 30, 2007, which have been recorded in the district-wide financial statements, is as follows:

	Vested <u>Employees</u>	Nonvested Employees	<u>Total</u>
Compensated absences Payroll taxes	\$ 92,993 	\$ 125,881 9,631	\$ 218,874 16,746
	<u>\$ 100,108</u>	<u>\$ 135,512</u>	\$ 235,620

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE D: LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

The annual requirements to pay the debt principal and interest outstanding for the Long-Term Debt are as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30,	Durant Resol	ution Bonds	General Obli	General Obligation Bonds			
	Principal	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest			
2008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 660,000	\$ 901,313			
2009	82,997	32,153	660,000	861,663			
2010	14,228	2,910	950,000	822,013			
2011	14,906	2,232	935,000	788,763			
2012	15,615	1,522	925,000	753,700			
2013-2017	16,358	779	4,515,000	3,192,350			
2018-2022	-	-	4,360,000	2,107,000			
2023-2027	_	-	4,205,000	1,032,000			
2028-2029		=	1,620,000	<u>121,250</u>			
	<u>\$ 144,104</u>	\$ 39,596	\$18,830,000	\$ 9,680,052			

It is not possible to project a payment schedule for the Michigan School Bond Loans due to varying interest rates and timing of repayments. As a result, it is not included in the schedule above.

The Durant Resolution Bonds referred to above are bonds whose future debt service payments by the District are contingent on an annual State of Michigan appropriation. This is the only revenue source for making the annual debt service payments on these bonds. If the legislature of the State of Michigan fails to appropriate the funds, in any particular year, the District is under no obligation for payment of that year's debt obligation.

NOTE E: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The amount of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2007, are as follows:

General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds from Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 1,276 1,473
	\$ 2,749

Amounts appearing as interfund payables and receivables arise from two types of transactions. One type of transaction is where a fund will pay for a good or service that at least a portion of the benefit belongs to another fund. The second type of transaction is where one fund provides a good or service to another fund. Balances at the end of the year are for transfers that have not cleared as of the balance sheet date.

NOTE F: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:

General fund

\$ 175,058

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE G: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

All of the District's employees, except students, are eligible to participate in the State wide Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS), a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, State wide public employee retirement system. The MPSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. The report for the fiscal year-end September 30, 2002, the last year available, may be obtained by contacting the State of Michigan, Department of Management and Budget.

The payroll for employees covered by the MPSERS for the year ended June 30, 2007, was \$8,377,298 of which \$6,186,206 was for members who have elected the MIP option; the District's total payroll was \$8,690,424.

Effective January 1, 1987, Act 91 of the Public Acts of 1985 established a voluntary contribution to the Member Investment Plan (MIP). Employees first hired before January 1, 1990, made a one-time irrevocable election to contribute to the tax deferred MIP. For a limited period ended January 1, 1993, an active Basic Plan member may have enrolled in MIP by repaying the contributions and interest that would have been made had MIP enrollment occurred initially prior to January 1, 1990. Employees first hired on or after January 1, 1990, will automatically be included in MIP.

Members in MIP may retire at any age after attaining thirty years of credited service, or at age sixty while still working with a minimum total of five (5) years of credited service, with credited service in each of the five (5) school fiscal years immediately preceding the retirement allowance effective date.

The retirement allowance is calculated using a formula of 1.5% of the member's final average compensation multiplied by the total number of years of credited service.

Employees who did not elect the MIP option fall under the MPSERS Basic Plan and may retire after attaining age sixty with ten (10) years of credited service; or attaining age fifty-five with thirty or more years of credited service; or attaining age fifty-five while still working with at least fifteen (15) but fewer than thirty years of credited service in each of the five (5) school fiscal years immediately preceding the retirement allowance effective date.

The retirement allowance is computed using a formula of 1.5% of the average of the highest total earnings during a period of sixty consecutive months (five (5) years) multiplied by the total years to the nearest tenth of a year of credited service.

The MPSERS also provides death and disability benefits and health and medical, dental, vision, and hearing insurance coverage. Benefits are established by State statute.

Employees who selected MIP on or before December 31, 1989, contributed 4% from January 1, 1987, to December 31, 1989, and 3.9% thereafter. Employees first hired on or after January 1, 1990, are required to contribute based on a graduated wage; 3% of the first \$5,000; 3.6% of \$5,001 through \$15,000; 4.3% of all wages over \$15,000.

For the period of July 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006, the District was required by State statute to contribute 16.34% of covered compensation and for the period of October 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007, the District was required by State statute to contribute 17.74% of covered compensation for all wages to the Plan. The total amount contributed to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2007, and the previous two (2) years is as follows:

June 30,	MIP Contributions	District Contributions	Total Contributions		
2007	\$ 239,497	\$ 1,461,001	\$ 1,700,498		
2006	255,255	1,447,673	1,702,928		
2005	259,323	1,319,500	1,578,823		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE G: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

The following represents contributions as a percentage of the applicable covered payroll for the current and preceding two (2) years:

<u>June 30,</u>	MIP <u>Contributions</u>	District Contributions		
2007	4.0 %	17.4 %		
2006	4.0	16.0		
2005	4.0	14.4		

NOTE H: FUND BALANCE RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS

Reserved fund balance is used to earmark a portion of fund balance to indicate that it is not appropriate for expenditures or has been legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balance in the Fund financial statements indicates that portion of fund balance which the District has set aside for specific purposes.

The following are the fund balances reserve as of June 30, 2007:

General Fund Reserved for inventories and prepaids	\$	199,709
Special Revenue Fund Food Service Reserved for inventories and prepaids		16,056
Debt Service Funds		
1999 Debt Fund Reserved for debt service	\$	44,998
2005 Debt Fund	•	,
Reserved for debt service		433,141
		478,139
	<u>\$</u>	693,904
The following is the fund balance designation as of June 30, 2007:		
Capital Projects Funds		
Designated for capital projects	<u>\$</u>	14,295

NOTE I: RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Restrictions of net assets shown in the District-wide financial statements indicate that restrictions imposed by the funding source or some other outside source which precludes their use for unrestricted purposes. The following are the various net asset restrictions as of June 30, 2007:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental activities Restricted for Debt Service

stricted for Debt Service \$ 303,164

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE J: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss including losses related to the District's employer's liability, auto, property, and errors and omissions for which the District carries commercial insurance.

The District also participates in a pool, the SEG Self-Insured Workers' Disability Compensation Fund, with other school districts for workers' compensation losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 317 of 1969, as amended. In the event the pool's claims ad expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The District has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

NOTE K: SPECIAL EDUCATION UNDERFUNDING SETTLEMENT

Prior to the current year the <u>Durant</u> vs. <u>State of Michigan</u> case was settled and the State was required to reimburse each plaintiff and nonplaintiff District an agreed upon amount for past underfunding of special education. Central Montcalm Public School, a nonplaintiff District, was awarded \$488,104 in the settlement. The funds are being paid as follows:

- a. One-half is being paid over the next ten (10) years, which began November 15, 1998. The restrictions on use of these funds are detailed within State School Aid Act, Section 11F(6). These funds are recorded within the General Fund as categorical State Aid. At the end of the current year all these funds had been expended.
- b. One-half is being paid over the next fifteen (15) years, which began May 15, 1999. The District borrowed this portion of the settlement amount through the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority on November 15, 1998. These funds were recorded as bond proceeds in the Capital Projects Fund. The bond proceeds may be used for any purpose specified in Section 1351 (a) of the Revised School Code. The debt service payments for these bonds are to be made through an annual legislative appropriate. If the State of Michigan legislature fails to make the annual appropriation the District is under no obligation for the debt payments for that year. The District has pledged the annual State payments to the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority for payment of debt service.

NOTE L: EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978, Section 18 and 19, as amended, provides that a local governmental unit not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the District incurred expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

		Amounts opropriated		Amounts Expended		<u>Variance</u>
General Fund						
Supporting Services	•		•	000 550	•	
Pupil	\$	623,657	\$	626,552	\$	2,895
Business and central services		2,865,330		2,875,234		9,904
Other financing uses						
Transfers to other funds		173,400		175,058		1,658
Payments to other districts		234,811		237,624		2,813
Special Revenue Funds						
Food Service		716,748		735,354		18,606
Athletics		210,536		211,852		1,046

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

NOTE M: SHORT-TERM NOTES

On August 18, 2006, the School issued a short-term State School Aid Anticipation Note in the amount of \$2,700,000 for the purpose of funding operating expenditures until the 2007 State Aid payments resumed. This short-term note, which had a net outstanding balance of \$2,786,066 (principal and accrued interest expense payable) at June 30, 2007, is reported in the General Fund under the caption short-term notes payable and the applicable accrued interest under the caption accrued liabilities. The outstanding balance was paid August 20, 2007.

NOTE N: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On August 20, 2007, the District received funds from the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority short-term cash flow borrowing program. The loan in the amount of \$2,000,000 was for the purpose of funding operating expenditures until the fiscal year 2008 State Aid payments resume. Future anticipated State Aid and other local funds are expected to be sufficient to cover this commitment.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

General Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended June 30, 2007

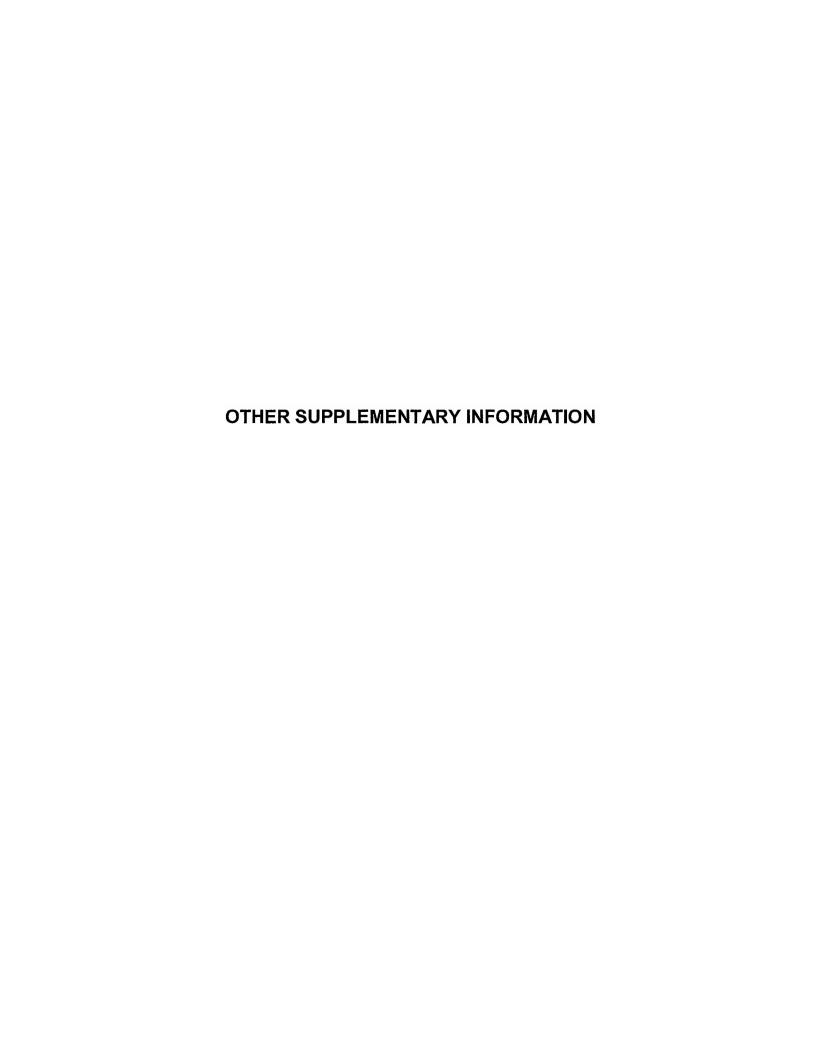
	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 1,167,040 13,362,238 608,062	\$ 1,479,690 13,100,206 806,333	\$ 1,435,448 13,093,676 781,183	\$ (44,242) (6,530) (25,150)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Other transactions	206,000	171,000	155,728	(15,272)
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	15,343,340	15,557,229	15,466,035	(91,194)
EXPENDITURES INSTRUCTION Basic programs Added needs	7,087,176 1,918,469	7,287,992 2,115,986	7,089,120 2,024,350	198,872 91,636
TOTAL INSTRUCTION	9,005,645	9,403,978	9,113,470	290,508
SUPPORTING SERVICES Pupil Instructional staff General administration School administration Business and central services	632,859 481,657 464,354 1,210,151 2,972,900	623,657 418,376 482,097 1,289,525 2,865,330	626,552 358,352 458,224 1,253,483 2,875,234	(2,895) 60,024 23,873 36,042 (9,904)
TOTAL SUPPORTING SERVICES	5,761,921	5,678,985	5,571,845	107,140
DEBT SERVICE Principal	96,000	96,000	95,996	4_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14,863,566	15,178,963	14,781,311	397,652

General Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Other transactions	\$ 125,058	\$ 135,714	\$ 102,982	\$ 32,732
Transfers to other funds	173,400	173,400	175,058	(1,658)
Payments to other districts	272,411	234,811	237,624	(2,813)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	570,869	543,925	515,664	28,261
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	15,434,435	15,722,888	15,296,975	425,913
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(91,095)	(165,659)	169,060	334,719
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,194,390	1,194,390	1,194,390	-0-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,103,295	\$ 1,028,731	\$ 1,363,450	\$ 334,719



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2007

	Special Revenue Fur				nds	
		Food Service		Athletics		nmunity ervice
ASSETS			_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	107,073	\$	2,705	\$	(9)
Accounts receivable		6		-		1,190
Taxes receivable				-		-
Due from other funds		2,592		87		-
Due from other governmental units		5,402		-		-
Prepaids Inventories		6,191 9,865		-		-
inventories		9,000				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	131,129	\$	2,792	\$	1,181
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	16,008	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		966
Deferred revenue						105
TOTAL LIABILITIES		16,008		-0-		1,071
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for inventories and prepaids		16,056		-		-
Reserved for debt service		-		-		-
Unreserved						
Designated for capital projects		-		-		-
Undesignated, reported in						
special revenue funds		99,065		2,792		110
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		115,121		2,792		110
TOTAL LIABILITIES						
AND FUND BALANCES		131,129	\$	2,792	\$	1,181

Capital **Projects** Debt Service Funds Fund 1999 2005 Public Debt Debt Improvement Total \$ 42,332 429,587 14,732 596,420 1,196 2,679 3,678 6,357 70 2,749 5,402 6,191 9,865 \$ 45,081 433,265 \$ 14,732 628,180 \$ 83 \$ 54 \$ \$ 16,145 70 437 1,473 105 83 124 437 17,723 16,056 44,998 433,141 478,139 14,295 14,295 101,967 44,998 433,141 14,295 610,457 \$ \$ \$ 45,081 \$ 433,265 14,732 628,180

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Food Service	Athletics	Community Service	
REVENUES	¢ 200.906	¢ 20.214	¢ 27.542	
Local sources State sources	\$ 300,806 32,612	\$ 38,214	\$ 27,543	
Federal sources	425,206	-	-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers from other funds		175,058		
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	758,624	213,272	27,543	
EXPENDITURES Current				
Food service	735,354	-	-	
Athletics	-	211,582	-	
Community service Debt service	-	-	27,519 -	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	735,354	211,582	27,519	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	23,270	1,690	24	
Fund balances, beginning of year	91,851	1,102	86	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 115,121	\$ 2,792	\$ 110	

Capital Projects			
 Debt Service Funds		Fund	
1999	2005	Public	
 Debt	Debt	Improvement	Total
\$ 750,093	\$ 1,035,473 -	\$ 6,767	\$ 2,158,896 32,612 425,206
			420,200
<u> </u>			175,058
750,093	1,035,473	6,767	2,791,772
-	-	-	735,354
-	-	-	211,582
760 444	1 021 000	-	27,519
 768,444	1,031,099		1,799,543
 768,444	1,031,099	-0-	2,773,998
(18,351)	4,374	6,767	17,774
63,349	428,767	7,528	592,683
\$ 44,998	\$ 433,141	\$ 14,295	\$ 610,457

Principals

Dale J. Abraham, CPA Michael T. Gaffney, CPA Steven R. Kirinovic, CPA Aaron M. Stevens, CPA Eric J. Glashouwer, CPA



3511 Coolidge Road Suite 100 East Lansing, MI 48823 (517) 351-6836 FAX: (517) 351-6837

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Education Central Montcalm Public School Stanton, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Central Montcalm Public School as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise Central Montcalm Public School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

2007-1 PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Condition: As part of the audit process, the District, as well as most governments, have historically relied on the independent auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide and fund financial statements, as well as the related notes to the financial statements, as part of its external financial reporting process. It is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of the annual financial statements to the independent auditors than to incur the time and expense of having the employees and/or management obtain the necessary training and expertise required to perform this task internally. Under the new auditing standards this is now a control deficiency that the District does not have the technical expertise to prepare the audited financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

2007-1 PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

<u>Criteria</u>: Governmental entities are required to issue financial statements that are prepared in accordance with GAAP. Responsibility for the financial statements rests with the District's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal accounting records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related note disclosures (i.e., external financial reporting).

<u>Effect</u>: The District relies, in part, on the independent auditors for assistance with the preparation of annual financial statements and related notes to the financial statements in accordance with GAAP and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. This reliance makes the independent auditors effectively part of the District's internal controls. By definition, independent auditors cannot be part of the District's internal controls.

Recommendation: We recommend the District consider providing applicable employees with training that would allow them to attain the qualifications required to fully understand the GAAP financial statement preparation process. Should the District choose not to address this issue, management and the Board should realize that an increased risk is present in not having the proper internal control over financial reporting.

<u>Corrective Action Response</u>: Management of the District is aware of this deficiency and will continue to look for opportunities to increase our understanding of the requirements of preparing GAAP financial statements. However, at this time we believe it is not cost beneficial in our situation to develop this expertise. We will continue to use our external auditors for this technical assistance. We would expect this situation to be ongoing in future years.

2007-2 FRAUD RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

<u>Condition</u>: During the course of our audit, we noted that the District has not developed or implemented a fraud risk management program.

<u>Criteria</u>: Management is responsible for the detection and prevention of fraud, misappropriations, and other inappropriate conduct. Fraud is defined as the intentional, false representation or concealment of a material fact for the purpose of inducing another to act upon it to his or her injury. Each member of the management team should be familiar with the types of improprieties that might occur within his or her area of responsibility, and be alert for any indication of irregularity.

<u>Effect</u>: Due to the District not developing a fraud risk assessment and monitoring program it is unable to assess the District's vulnerabilities to fraudulent activity and whether any of those exposures could result in material misstatement of the financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District develop and formally implement a fraud risk management program that is appropriate to the size and complexity of the organization. Such a fraud risk management program may involve actively searching for fraudulent transactions through the use of techniques such as data mining, but should also include informing management and employees as to the nature of fraud and actions expected to be taken if fraud is suspected. This would include publishing a definition of fraud, a statement that fraud will not be tolerated within the organization, and instructions for reporting fraud within the chain of command.

<u>Corrective Action Response</u>: The District plans to research the fraud risk management programs of other districts, use them as aids in creating one that fits the District, and formally adopt such a plan.

2007-3 ATHLETIC DEPOSITS

<u>Condition</u>: During the course of our audit, the District brought to our attention that on two (2) separate occasions, the deposits from the Athletic Department were short. The amount collected and deposited to the bank was less than it should have been based on the number of tickets sold and the price of each ticket.

Criteria: The number of tickets sold multiplied by the price of each ticket should equal the deposit to the bank.

Effect: The District recognized less revenue than it should have recognized.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the District continue to perform reconciliations of the tickets sold to the bank deposit. Also, we recommend that any variances continue to be investigated and documented.

2007-3 ATHLETIC DEPOSITS - CONTINUED

<u>Corrective Action Response</u>: Management of the District will review its procedures related to the reconciliation of athletic deposits to tickets sold to ensure that this incident is not repeated.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Central Montcalm Public School's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above are considered to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described below.

2007-4 UNFAVORABLE BUDGET VARIANCES

<u>Condition</u>: During our review of the District's compliance with the budgeting act, we noted that expenditures had exceeded the amounts appropriated for various activities of the General Fund and two Special Revenue Funds. This issue was noted and reported in our audit comments last year.

<u>Criteria</u>: The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act requires the District to amend the original adopted budget "as soon as it becomes apparent that a deviation from the original general appropriations act is necessary and the amount of the deviation can be determined". The Act also states that "an administrative officer of the local unit shall not incur expenditures against an appropriation account in excess of the amount appropriated by the legislative body".

Effect: The District is not in compliance with Public Act 621 of 1978, as amended.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the District continue to monitor budgeted expenditures against actual expenditures to alleviate future unfavorable budget variances and make appropriate budget amendments as needed.

<u>Corrective Action Response</u>: Management of the District is currently reviewing procedures related to budgetary compliance in accordance with State law.

Central Montcalm Public School's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in above. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the administration and Board of Education of Central Montcalm Public School, the federal awarding agencies, and the pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

atraham ! Haffy, P.C.

September 28, 2007

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FEDERAL AWARDS)

June 30, 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2007

	<u>Page</u>
REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133	1-2
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	3-6
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	7
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH	
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	8-9
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS	10-12
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	13

Principals

Dale J. Abraham, CPA Michael T. Gaffney, CPA Steven R. Kirinovic, CPA Aaron M. Stevens, CPA Eric J. Glashouwer, CPA



3511 Coolidge Road Suite 100 East Lansing, MI 48823 (517) 351-6836 FAX: (517) 351-6837

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Education Central Montcalm Public School Stanton, Michigan

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Central Montcalm Public School with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that is applicable to the major Federal program for the year ended June 30, 2007. Central Montcalm Public School's major Federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to the major Federal programs is the responsibility of Central Montcalm Public School management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Central Montcalm Public School's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Central Montcalm Public School's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Central Montcalm Public School's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Central Montcalm Public School complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to the major Federal programs for the year ending June 30, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Central Montcalm Public School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to Federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Central Montcalm Public School's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major Federal programs in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Central Montcalm Public School's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a Federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Central Montcalm Public School as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2007. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Central Montcalm Public School's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education and administration of Central Montcalm Public School, the pass-through entities, and the Federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

atraham ! Haffy, P.C.

September 28, 2007

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Restated Program or Award Amount
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through State Department of Education			
E.S.E.A. Title I (e)	84.010	001500500	A 4 004
2005-06 Regular - Part A		0615300506	\$ 477,924
2005-06 Carryover - Part A 2006-07 Regular - Part A		0615300607 0715300607	77,208 393,818
2000-07 Regular - Fart A		071000007	
			948,950
Adult Education - State Admin	84.002		
2006-07		061130711107	119,000
2006-07		071130711107	44,600
Special Education			163,600
Service Provider Self Review			, 00,000
2006-07	84.027	0704400607	4,500
Title V	84,298		
2005-06		0602500607	2,661
2006-07		0702500607	3,325
			5,986
Technology Literacy Challenge Grants	84.318		0,000
2006-07		0742900607	4,755
2005-06		0542900506	5,047
2005-06		0642900607	7,353
2005-06		0642900506	9,602
			26,757
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367		
2006-07		0705200607	98,963
2005-06 2005-06		0505200506 0605200607	51,834 44,648
2005-06		0605200506	130,927
Haring Elective Browns	04.000		326,372
Hurricane Education Recovery 2005-06	84.938	0641201	127
2003-00		0041201	121
Passed Through State Department of Education and Kent Intermediate School District			
Drug-Free Program	84.186		
2006-07		0628600607	7,640
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			1,483,932
- 3	-		

(Memo Only) Prior Years' Expenditures	Balance July 1, 2006 Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue	Cash Receipts In-Kind Payments	Expenditures	Balance June 30, 2007 Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue
\$ 436,904 - -	\$ 131,316 - -	\$ 131,316 53,958 216,876	\$ - 77,208 380,516	\$ -0- 23,250 163,640
436,904	131,316	402,150	457,724	186,890
- -	-	37,040 23,490	119,000 44,600	81,960 21,110
-	-	60,530	163,600	103,070
-	-	-	4,450	4,450
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	2,661 3,325	2,661 3,325	-0- -0-
-0-	-0-	5,986	5,986	-0-
5,047 - 2,248	5,047 - 2,248	4,755 5,047 7,353 2,248	4,755 - 7,353 -	-0- -0- -0- -0-
7,295	7,295	19,403	12,108	-0-
51,834 - 86,278	51,834 - 25,574	66,374 51,834 24,682 25,574	84,993 - 44,648 -	18,619 -0- 19,966
138,112	77,408	168,464	129,641	38,585
93	93	127	34	-0-
		5.440	7010	0 = 00
-	-	5,140	7,640	2,500
582,404	216,112	661,800	781,183	335,495

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - CONTINUED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Restated Program or Award Amount
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through State Department of Education School Breakfast Program 2005-06 2006-07	10.553 ^(f)	061970 071970	\$ 88,091 85,353 173,444
Passed Through State Department of Education National School Lunch Program 2005-06 2006-07	10.555 ^(f)	061950, 061960 071950, 071960	264,309 250,331 514,640
Food Donation ^(a) Entitlement commodities Bonus commodities	10.550	59125 59125	49,182 1,287 50,469
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			738,553

	(Memo Only) Prior Years' Expenditures	Balance July 1, 2006 Accrued or (Deferred) Revenue	y 1, 2006 Cash ccrued or Receipts In-Kind		Balance June 30, 2007 Inventory/ Cash or (Payables)
_	\$ 79,678	\$ - -	\$ 8,413 85,353	\$ 8,413 85,353	\$ -0- -0-
	79,678	-0-	93,766	93,766	-0-
	233,669	-	30,640	30,640	-0-
-			250,331	250,331	
	233,669	-0-	280,971	280,971	-0-
	-	_	49,182	49,182	(c) -O-
_	-	-	1,287	1,287	(c)
_	-0-	-0-	50,469	50,469	
_	313,347	-0-	425,206	425,206	-0-
_	\$ 895,751	\$ 216,112	\$ 1,087,006 (d)	\$ 1,206,389 (g)	(b) \$ 335,495

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2007

NOTE A: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of June 30, 2007, Michigan and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations*.

NOTE B: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT EXPLANATIONS OF SCHEDULE

The following descriptions identified below as (a) through (g) represent explanations that cross reference to amounts on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

- (a) The current year expenditures for the Food Donation Program are determined based on the 2002/03 guidance provided in the Michigan Department of Education Administrative Policy Number 7. The amounts reported in this schedule as commodities received were taken from the Recipient Entitlement Balance Reports which is in agreement in all material respects with the District's reported amounts.
- (b) The expenditures reported in this schedule are in agreement with the amounts reported in the financial statements and financial reports. The financial reports tested, including claims for advances and reimbursements, were materially correct, complete, accurate, and timely and contain information that is supported by the books and records from which the financial statements have been prepared.
- (c) The amount of out of conditioned commodities due to spoilage or shrinkage included in expenditures is immaterial to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards taken as a whole.
- (d) The amounts reported in this schedule as cash received are in agreement with the cumulative payment amounts in the <u>Grants Section Auditors Report</u> and the <u>Grant Auditor Report</u> combined, less the receipt adjustments for grants that overlapped from 05/06 to 06/07 as follows:

Grant #	Р	Cumulative Payments Per Report		Less: rior Year Receipts	Cash Receipts Per Current SEFA	
0615300506	\$	436,904	\$(305,588)	\$	131,316
0605200506		86,278	(60,704)		25,574
0602500506		4,635	(4,635)		-0-

- (e) Denotes program tested as "major program".
- (f) Denotes programs required to be clustered by the United States Department of Agriculture.
- (g) Agrees to total revenues from Federal sources per financial statements.

NOTE C: SUBRECIPIENTS

Of the Federal expenditures presented in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as of June 30, 2007, the District provided Federal awards to subrecipients in the amount of \$72,631 from the U.S. Department of Education - Adult Education - State Admin grant (CFDA 84.002) to Gratiot-Isabella RESD.

Principals

Dale J. Abraham, CPA Michael T. Gaffney, CPA Steven R. Kirinovic, CPA Aaron M. Stevens, CPA Eric J. Glashouwer, CPA



3511 Coolidge Road Suite 100 East Lansing, MI 48823 (517) 351-6836 FAX: (517) 351-6837

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Central Montcalm Public School Stanton, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Central Montcalm Public School, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Central Montcalm Public School's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described as 2007-1, 2007-2, and 2007-3 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We believe that none of the significant deficiencies described in the Schedule of Findings are material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as 2007-4.

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the Schedule of Findings. We did not audit the District's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the administration, the Board of Education of Central Montcalm Public School, others within the District, the pass-through entities, and Federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

atroham : Laffry, P.C.

September 28, 2007

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? ____ Yes <u>X</u> No Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? X Yes None reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____ Yes <u>X</u> No Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? _____ Yes __X_ No Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? Yes X None reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133? _____ Yes <u>X</u> No Identification of major programs: Name of Federal Program or Cluster CFDA Number(s) 84.010 Title I Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$ 300,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? _____ Yes ____ No Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2007-1 PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Condition: As part of the audit process, the District, as well as most governments, have historically relied on the independent auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide and fund financial statements, as well as the related notes to the financial statements, as part of its external financial reporting process. It is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of the annual financial statements to the independent auditors than to incur the time and expense of having the employees and/or management obtain the necessary training and expertise required to perform this task internally. Under the new auditing standards this is now a control deficiency that the District does not have the technical expertise to prepare the audited financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS - CONTINUED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Section II - Financial Statement Findings - Continued

2007-1 PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

<u>Criteria</u>: Governmental entities are required to issue financial statements that are prepared in accordance with GAAP. Responsibility for the financial statements rests with the District's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal accounting records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related note disclosures (i.e., external financial reporting).

<u>Effect</u>: The District relies, in part, on the independent auditors for assistance with the preparation of annual financial statements and related notes to the financial statements in accordance with GAAP and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. This reliance makes the independent auditors effectively part of the District's internal controls. By definition, independent auditors cannot be part of the District's internal controls.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the District consider providing applicable employees with training that would allow them to attain the qualifications required to fully understand the GAAP financial statement preparation process. Should the District choose not to address this issue, management and the Board should realize that an increased risk is present in not having the proper internal control over financial reporting.

<u>Corrective Action Response</u>: Management of the District is aware of this deficiency and will continue to look for opportunities to increase our understanding of the requirements of preparing GAAP financial statements. However, at this time we believe it is not cost beneficial in our situation to develop this expertise. We will continue to use our external auditors for this technical assistance. We would expect this situation to be ongoing in future years.

2007-2 FRAUD RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

<u>Condition</u>: During the course of our audit, we noted that the District has not developed or implemented a fraud risk management program.

<u>Criteria</u>: Management is responsible for the detection and prevention of fraud, misappropriations, and other inappropriate conduct. Fraud is defined as the intentional, false representation or concealment of a material fact for the purpose of inducing another to act upon it to his or her injury. Each member of the management team should be familiar with the types of improprieties that might occur within his or her area of responsibility, and be alert for any indication of irregularity.

<u>Effect</u>: Due to the District not developing a fraud risk assessment and monitoring program it is unable to assess the District's vulnerabilities to fraudulent activity and whether any of those exposures could result in material misstatement of the financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District develop and formally implement a fraud risk management program that is appropriate to the size and complexity of the organization. Such a fraud risk management program may involve actively searching for fraudulent transactions through the use of techniques such as data mining, but should also include informing management and employees as to the nature of fraud and actions expected to be taken if fraud is suspected. This would include publishing a definition of fraud, a statement that fraud will not be tolerated within the organization, and instructions for reporting fraud within the chain of command.

<u>Corrective Action Response</u>: The District plans to research the fraud risk management programs of other districts, use them as aids in creating one that fits the District, and formally adopt such a plan.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS - CONTINUED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Section II - Financial Statement Findings - Continued

2007-3 ATHLETIC DEPOSITS

<u>Condition</u>: During the course of our audit, we noted that on two (2) separate occasions, the deposits from the Athletic Department were short. The amount collected and deposited to the bank was less than it should have been based on the number of tickets sold and the price of each ticket.

<u>Criteria</u>: The number of tickets sold multiplied by the price of each ticket should equal the deposit to the bank.

Effect: The District recognized less revenue than it should have recognized.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the District perform a reconciliation of the tickets sold to the bank deposit. Also, we recommend that any variances be investigated and documented.

<u>Corrective Action Response</u>: Management of the District will review its procedures related to the reconciliation of athletic deposits to tickets sold to ensure that this incident is not repeated.

2007-4 UNFAVORABLE BUDGET VARIANCES

<u>Condition</u>: During our review of the District's compliance with the budgeting act, we noted that expenditures had exceeded the amounts appropriated for various activities of the General Fund and two Special Revenue Funds. This issue was noted and reported in our audit comments last year.

<u>Criteria</u>: The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act requires the District to amend the original adopted budget "as soon as it becomes apparent that a deviation from the original general appropriations act is necessary and the amount of the deviation can be determined". The Act also states that "an administrative officer of the local unit shall not incur expenditures against an appropriation account in excess of the amount appropriated by the legislative body".

Effect: The District is not in compliance with Public Act 621 of 1978, as amended.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the District continue to monitor budgeted expenditures against actual expenditures to alleviate future unfavorable budget variances and make appropriate budget amendments as needed.

<u>Corrective Action Response</u>: Management of the District is currently reviewing procedures related to budgetary compliance in accordance with State law.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

There were no findings disclosed for the past two years.